

GREEK LINERS FATE A DEEPER MYSTERY

Wireless Silent—Uncertainty
Whether Thessaloniki Is
Still Afloat.

AGENT HERE IS HOPEFUL

The Delphic oracle being no longer available, the agents of the Greek Line summoned all its skippers in port yesterday to a conference to assist in solving the mystery of the steamship Thessaloniki, which disappeared east-south-east of Sandy Hook. Some light was obtained, but the agents confessed that they were still mystified and that they had little hope of knowing exactly what had happened aboard the Thessaloniki until the arrival of the steamship Patria, which is expected here to-day with the steamship passengers.

Wireless messages were received here last night depicting the mystery of the Thessaloniki. They said that the Scandinavian-American liner United States had been calling for the crippled ship in the latitude of Norfolk and had received no response. It was inferred from this that either the wireless of the Thessaloniki was out of order or she had been abandoned or had foundered.

Joan Gillies, one of the agents of the Greek Line, said late last night at his home, 550 Riverside Drive, that he had received no night message from the Thessaloniki, that he had heard the report that the United States had not been able to locate her, but that he did not believe it. He said: "I have no doubt that the United States is now (11 P. M.) alone." He said that he expected the Patria to dock early this morning, although he had no wireless from her last night.

The coast guard cutter Androscoggin was reported last night seeking the Thessaloniki. She made no wireless report on her quest.

The captain of the United States sent this message to General Agent Jacobson of the Scandinavian-American Line late last night:

"Am still looking for the Thessaloniki. She gave us three different positions. Have been at them all, the last at 8 P. M., and could not find her. High northern winds. Am searching the intervals."

It is inferred from this message that the skipper of the Thessaloniki is unaware of her position, possibly because of his inability recently to take an observation and that he has been making a series of wild guesses and sending all of them through the air. Anyhow, he seems to be afloat, but only the Greek sea god, Poseidon, knows where, and he won't tell, even by wireless.

The agents and the Greek navigators went over the wireless messages that the ship has received in the last several weeks about the Thessaloniki, and their deductions therefrom were that it was likely that she had run out of coal and probably provisions, and that the reasons her passengers were taken from her Sunday by her sister ship, which then ran a line to her and headed toward Sandy Hook, was that she was up by a westerly gale caused the tow-line to snap and the Thessaloniki drifted into the trough, her passengers doubtless feeling grateful to be rescued, and she saw her wallowing in the element.

Got Another Line to Ship.

The Patria, in standing by also did a few stunts in sailing and pitching, but were thus more endurable. The sea moderated the next day and another hawser, presumably doted by buoy to the Thessaloniki, brought her head to sea again and, possibly making three knots or less, the tower and the towed again got under way. The sea got on their hind legs again on Monday and the line parted. Then the skipper of the Patria decided that he would leave the job of saving the Thessaloniki to some other steamship and gave her good-bys.

What the Thessaloniki skipper said and thought of the finding may be known later. The opinion of the Greek Line agents is that it was the duty of the Patria to save the passengers, about the most grateful of whom the lives would be in peril so long as the Patria persisted in towing the crippled ship.

The agents said they were certain that all passengers of the Thessaloniki were aboard the Patria. They did not know whether or not there were any Americans in the list. It is believed there may be a few missionaries. The agents said they had never at any time desired to save salvage by waiting for a sister ship of the Thessaloniki to reach her.

Wireless Reports Location.

The latest news from the Thessaloniki was sent by wireless yesterday afternoon from the Scandinavian-American liner United States, which reported her position as latitude 39.35, longitude 69.14, which is about 210 miles east-south-east of Sandy Hook. The message continued the transfer of the drifting ship's passengers to the Patria, adding that the Thessaloniki still had aboard her skipper and ninety of the crew, and that the skipper said he wanted to abandon ship.

In regard to this message the Greek Line agents said they had received no confirmation of that part which believed that the skipper wanted to give up his ship. They seemed inclined to doubt that he would.

Earlier in the day the United States had sent another message to her agents here, saying that she had "steered out of her course toward the Greek steamship Thessaloniki, which called for assistance. We will only save lives and not tow steamers." The afternoon message said the United States was forty-five miles from the Thessaloniki and hoped to be alongside about 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The fact that Capt. Goetsche of the United States had announced that he would only save lives and not take the disabled ship in tow would indicate that the Thessaloniki's skipper had decided to abandon her.

The erratic conduct of the skipper and officers of the Thessaloniki may be explained to some extent by the assumption that she is out of coal and that her engines are therefore dead. That she is in danger of sinking the agents are unwilling to believe, but they are sure she is in real peril, otherwise her skipper would not be waiting for a mail boat for rescue.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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LA AMERICA URGED AS FIELD FOR INVESTORS

Prof. Jenks and Other Economists Declare That
United States Capital, Placed in Southern Republics, Would Greatly Promote Trade.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The value of South and Central America as a field for the United States investor was brought to the attention of the delegates to the Pan-American Scientific Congress to-day by several distinguished economists of the United States.

Jeremiah W. Jenks of Cornell University and Chester Lloyd Jones of the University of Wisconsin both said that the South and Central American republics were for the most part exporting nations and afforded excellent opportunities for the outlay of capital. Prof. David Kinley, dean of the Graduate School of Northwestern University, said the United States would aid itself by aiding other American republics.

The various sections of the congress prepared to-day to bring the scientific discussions to a close. The international law section will give some time to the consideration of legal problems of direct interest to the American republics. For the remainder of the week the foreign delegates will devote their time largely to the interests of their own countries. The full meeting of the congress is held to consider executive matters.

Prof. Jenks on Investments.

Of the investment situation in South America Prof. Jenks said: "The leading countries of South America have reached the stage in which their exports are exceeding their imports to a degree sufficient to pay all their nominal obligations and from time to time as the need arises to supply themselves from abroad with gold. This is a condition that is encouraging and one for American bankers and capitalists to keep well in mind. It indicates that in several of the countries of South America conditions are already such as to make investments increasingly safe and secure."

The study indicates that gold will go to the country that wishes to use it and bids accordingly, and that gold shipments are not automatically sent merely to settle balances. South American countries can be needed gold when they adopt policies that demand it.

"In the United States trade with South America, the balances are fairly even with a slight excess in our favor. The balance is heavily against us. There is nothing in the data to indicate exactly how we settle our balance with Brazil. We certainly do not send her gold."

"The balance is, of course, settled as every business man knows by our shipping to the country that wishes to use it and bids accordingly, and sending all of them through the air. Anyhow, he seems to be afloat, but only the Greek sea god, Poseidon, knows where, and he won't tell, even by wireless."

The agents and the Greek navigators went over the wireless messages that the ship has received in the last several weeks about the Thessaloniki, and their deductions therefrom were that it was likely that she had run out of coal and probably provisions, and that the reasons her passengers were taken from her Sunday by her sister ship, which then ran a line to her and headed toward Sandy Hook, was that she was up by a westerly gale caused the tow-line to snap and the Thessaloniki drifted into the trough, her passengers doubtless feeling grateful to be rescued, and she saw her wallowing in the element.

President Dislikes His Pro-German Attitude—Solicitor-General Davis Considered.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Information came direct from the White House to-day that the President is not in favor of F. W. Lehmann of St. Louis for Justice of the Supreme Court because of certain speeches made by the St. Louis attorney and former Solicitor-General in which he expressed decided pro-German views.

It was explained that the President felt very much exercised over the Lehmann speeches and that notwithstanding the high legal ability and prominence of Mr. Lehmann his name will not figure in the list of possibilities.

Word went around the Senatorial circle to-day that Solicitor-General John W. Davis was receiving more favorable consideration than anybody else at present. The name of Senator Lee Overman of North Carolina was taken up by Senators to-day and it is likely that if the President gives his way clear to nominate a man more than 60 years old Mr. Overman's name will be presented by some of his colleagues, among whom he is very popular.

He is regarded as an able lawyer and has served on the Judiciary Committee of the Senate. The Fourth Federal Circuit from which Senator Overman comes has not had a Justice on the Supreme bench appointed from that jurisdiction for more than fifty years.

Solicitor-General Davis has not been working in his own behalf, but has been planning to take up with the President the matter of two or more distinguished lawyers in his State whose availability has been suggested. It was understood to-day that the President probably would go to the South for the new Justice, which, however, was not accepted as unfavorable by the friends of Solicitor-General Davis, who comes from a State regarded as "Southern," and who also is from the Fourth Federal Circuit, which is putting up such strong claims for recognition.

It is expected that the President would take counsel with some of his party leaders, especially the leading lawyers, before making the appointment.

BUCHANAN FAILS TO PLEAD.

Fowler, Martin and Schulteis.

Wanted in Plot, Also Absent.

Neither Representative Frank Buchanan nor ex-Congressman H. Robert Fowler, who were indicted by the Federal grand jury on a charge of conspiring to restrain foreign commerce, appeared at the Federal Building yesterday to plead. Likewise Henry B. Martin and Herman J. Schulteis, two associates of David Lamar, did not put in an appearance. It is expected, however, that Buchanan will arrive here to-day.

The regular January Grand Jury was sworn in yesterday and will meet to-day or to-morrow to take up a certain phase of the German plot cases. The additional Grand Jury, which meets in the afternoon, will convene to-morrow afternoon to hear evidence in a new phase of the activities of which Franz Kintelen was the head.

Roger H. Wood, the Assistant United States Attorney who has charge of the Federal criminal cases, returned from his vacation yesterday and learned that Paul Koenig, the indicted investigator of the House of Representatives, had been found with promine poisoning at his home, 145 West Ninety-fifth street.

Tracing Will Disposing of Millions.

Joseph Luria, who is searching for the fortune of George Hoffman-Pennant, who, it is said, left an estate of many millions when he died in 1844, said yesterday that although he had found the Bible which at one time contained a copy of the will, he has not yet secured the copy itself. The original will, Mr. Luria said, was probably a long time ago.

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HOUSE GETS WILSON RURAL CREDITS BILL

Provides Farm Loan Board,
Twelve Land Banks and
Corporations.

GOES TO SENATE TO-DAY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The rural credits bill was reported in the House to-day from the Banking and Currency Committee by Representative Glass. It will be submitted to the Senate to-morrow.

The bill reported is the one which was framed by the joint subcommittee of the committees on Banking and Currency of the House and Senate respectively, and is regarded as the Administration measure.

The bill if enacted will bear the title of the "Federal Farm Loan Act." It will be administered by a Federal farm loan board, instead of by the Federal Reserve Board, to be composed of five members appointed by the President, subject to confirmation by the Senate.

The board will draw a salary of \$12,000 a year and travelling expenses. The bill provides for a term of ten years for each member, appointments to be made so that the term of one member shall expire every two years.

Persons in the banking business can not serve on the board, which is authorized under the act to appoint a farm loan registrar who shall receive applications for farm loans. The act also provides for the capital stock of the farm loan banks to be composed of two classes, one of which shall be owned by the banks and the other by the farmers.

The capital stock of the bank is divided into shares of ten dollars each. The bill provides for a division of the United States into twelve districts for farm loan purposes. The Federal bank is fixed at not less than \$500,000. Each bank is required to have nine directors selected by the farm loan board and the directors are empowered to choose a president, vice-president and other bank officers.

The Federal land bank under the bill proposed, may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury as depositories for public money or as financial agents of the Government. The bill carries a provision for the organization of corporations to be known as national farm loan associations, which may be organized by persons desiring to borrow money for farm mortgages.

These associations are required to have a board of five directors, to be chosen in the same manner as directors of all banks. After such corporations are formed, subscribers to stock are required to make affidavits as to ownership of farm land by the subscriber to the corporation, which shall be sent to the farm loan board with a statement of the amount of the loan desired by each person subscribing, which shall be not less than \$200 nor more than \$10,000. The aggregate of the loans desired by the association shall not be less than \$20,000.

Bank to Judge Company.

The Federal land bank in the district where such farm loan corporation has been formed is made the judge of whether a charter should be issued to the corporation which promises to meet the capacity of the old man. Mrs. Marshall, wife of the Vice-President, will not be in the receiving line, as she has not sufficiently recovered from her recent illness. Her place is to be taken by Mrs. Lansing, wife of the Secretary of State, who will appear at a White House function for the first time.

Mrs. McAdoo, wife of the Secretary of the Treasury, also will make her first appearance as an official hostess. Mrs. Gregory, wife of the Attorney-General, is another who will make her bow to official society on this occasion. Mr. Gregory, who succeeded Justice McReynolds in the Cabinet, was appointed after receptions had been temporarily discontinued.

The function is to be one of the most interesting in the history of the White House, not only because of the number of foreigners from the southern republics who will be present, but owing to the debut of the President's bride.

It is understood that the foreigners invited to this reception are "only Pan-Americans" and that no European diplomats have been asked. It also is understood that the European diplomats will be invited to succeeding receptions within a few days.

Bill to Make Country "Dry."

Webb Introduces His Resolution for National Prohibition.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—A bitter fight in this session of Congress over the liquor question is expected as the result of the introduction in the House to-day of a resolution by Representative Webb of North Carolina to prohibit forever the sale of intoxicating liquors within the United States and its territorial possessions.

The Webb resolution, which has the approval of the National Anti-Saloon League, proposes an amendment to the Federal Constitution that will put an end to the sale of liquor for sale, importation for sale or exportation for sale of intoxicating liquors.

Mr. Webb, who is chairman of the House Committee on the Judiciary, made the statement to-day that the committee would make a prompt report on his resolution. This means that the question will come up for a vote in the House before adjournment. With the retirement of Representative Hinson of Alabama from the House Mr. Webb is looked on as the leader of the "dry" forces in Congress.

Criterion Theatre Leased.

James K. Hackett and George C. Tyler have leased from Klaw & Erlanger the Criterion Theatre and plan to produce this season a series of plays, beginning with one called "The Melody of Youth." This play will probably follow Mr. Hackett's appearance with Viola Allen in "Machbeth" at the Criterion on February 7.

FOUR SOCIALISTS IN NOMINATION RACE

Start Voting for Candidates
Monday, With Debs and
Russell Out.

BENSON OF N. Y. ON TICKET

Chicago, Jan. 4.—Socialists of the United States will begin voting in a referendum on their national ticket next Monday. When the time limit for acceptance of nominees for President, Vice-President, national executive committee and executive secretary closed to-night, there were four candidates in the field for the Presidency, two for the Vice-Presidency, thirty-one for national committee, and four for executive secretary. Sixty days will be allowed to cast ballots.

Nominees for the Presidency are Allan L. Benson of Yonkers, N. Y., magazine contributor; James H. Maurer, president of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor, Reading, Pa.; Arthur Leue, vice-president of Peoples College, Fort Scott, Arkansas; and Seymour Stedman, lawyer and former member of the Illinois Assembly, Chicago.

Nominees for the Vice-Presidency are George R. Knaptrick, New York, and Kate Richard O'Hare, one of the editors of Riprap, St. Louis.

Among declarations for the Presidential nomination was that of Charles E. Russell of New York, who led in the voting following the declaration of Eugene V. Debs. Mr. Russell's refusal to accept the nomination was announced by Mr. Russell, while he was in New York, and it is generally believed among leaders of the party in Chicago that he will not be nominated.

Greater Watershed Urged.

Merchants Association Advocates Action for Future.

The Merchants Association, through its executive committee, passed resolutions yesterday advocating the immediate extension of the Catskill water supply system to the Schoharie watershed. This action was taken upon a report of Henry R. Towne, who has served upon water supply committees since the Ramapo supply. Mr. Towne was appointed to represent the association at the meeting of the Schoharie watershed Board of Estimate on January 14.

A summary of the report gives the following argument for the completion of the Schoharie watershed: The watershed at present is 650,000 gallons, which, with the normal increase of population, will be increased in 1920 to 725,000 gallons. The present water supply is 1,038,000 gallons. The present water supply from all sources except the Catskill is about 552,000 gallons, of which 300,000 gallons are taken from Croton Basin. All of the other existing sources would be discarded for reasons of economy and of sanitation. There would then remain in Croton Basin 250,000 gallons, which, with 250,000 gallons daily, the completion of the Schoharie watershed would increase this total to 500,000 gallons, which would be sufficient to meet the needs of the city.

Swann to Keep Sleuths.

Rumor He Would Lose Them Denied by Deputy Lord.

A report spread yesterday that Police Commissioner Woods is to deprive District Attorney Swann of the four detectives assigned to the prosecutive office, but no verification of this could be obtained from Commissioner Woods, who was not at home.

Second Deputy Commissioner Lord said that while the matter came under the jurisdiction of the Commissioner alone, he felt sure that the detectives would not be removed. Two detectives were removed from the office last October because of the need of detectives at Police Headquarters. Mr. Lord said District Attorney Swann will have the same staff of detectives at his disposal as District Attorney Perkins had.

John J. O'Connor, appointed a Deputy Assistant District Attorney last Saturday, resigned yesterday because the salary, \$5,500, is not enough. Albert R. Unger, a son of former Assistant District Attorney Henry W. Unger, was appointed to the staff.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

Kulshacker, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Ralshacker, Moscow.

Graham, Mr. and Mrs. John Henry Purdy, Washington, D. C.

Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Hibbard, Havana, H. M. Jewett, Detroit, Mich.

Prince, George—W. H. Clark, Cedar Rapids, Ia.; Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Hibbard, Havana, H. M. Jewett, Detroit, Mich.

Hillmore, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Mettlen, Detroit, Mich.; Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Chasler, Cleveland, Ohio.

Majestic, Mr. and Mrs. William Schuller, Essex Falls, N. J.; F. H. Almond, Lombard, Va.

McAlpin, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Parkhill, Burlington, Vt.; Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Boyer, Selma, Ala.; Mrs. L. M. Daly, Toronto, Ont.

Claridge, R. J. Warren, Meriden, Conn.; Byron S. Bush, Oakland, Cal.; Charles Scholck, Albany, N. Y.; Robert P. Burroughs, Cleveland.

Manhattan, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Lasey, Nashville, Tenn.; Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Cross, Concord, N. H.; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Edmondson, Cincinnati, Ohio; Charles Kennedy and Miss Kenny, Buffalo.

Cullingham, Miss Dorothy Stone, Oklahoma City, Okla.; Allan E. Howard, Montreal, Canada; Mrs. Arthur Deke, Goshen, N. Y.; Miss Carolyn Kitch, New Haven, Conn.

Savior, Mr. and Mrs. John Ward, Cincinnati, Ohio; Mr. and Mrs. Chester H. Humber, Ohio; Mr. and Mrs. John Warren, Mobile, Ala.; Mr. and Mrs. M. Waterhouse, Lewiston, Me.

CALLS NEW HAVEN CASE "MONSTROUS"

R. V. Lindabury, Summing Up
for Directors, Tells of Ap-
proval of Plans.

DEFENCE TO END TO-DAY

Richard V. Lindabury in a five hour speech yesterday made the principal summing up to the jury on behalf of the eleven former directors of the New Haven who have been on trial for nearly three months, charged with conspiring to monopolize the transportation facilities of New England.

The lawyer read a list of the high public officials and the States which approved all of the things for which the Government now charges men like William Rockefeller, Lewis Cass Leary, Charles M. Pratt, Charles F. Brooks, D. Newton Barney and a host of other persons with a crime.

Thodore Roosevelt, President of the United States; William Howard Taft, President of the United States; Richard Olney, Secretary of State; George W. Wickersham, Attorney-General; William H. Moody, Attorney-General; the Legislatures of Connecticut, Rhode Island and Massachusetts; the Governors, Attorneys-General of Massachusetts and the Railroad Commission of that Commonwealth were named.

"It is monstrous," he asserted after the long roll of acts and approvals had been read, "that these men should be dragged into court charged with a crime which they have committed knowingly and consciously having done those things which they knew to be a crime, although these great men and these sovereign States had declared them to be innocent."

Praise for Mr. Taft.

The mention of President Taft's name was the occasion of a tribute to him as a lawyer. It was when Mr. Lindabury was referring to the Bonaparte action begun against the Boston and Maine and New Haven mergers, which was discontinued by Mr. Wickersham. He paid a high tribute to Mr. Wickersham and added:

"But back of him was a greater lawyer, a great judge, William H. Taft. He was the great judge who stood the Sherman law on its feet. Sitting on a bench out in Ohio he decided the Addy-Stone Pipe case, which gave the Sherman act whatever strength it now has. If there was an expert on the Sherman law in the United States, it was William H. Taft, and he was back of the decision of George W. Wickersham that there was nothing in the situation which warranted action by the Government. So he sat to the Congress of the United States."

"That was not all," Mr. Lindabury continued. "Men like Charles F. Choate, Sr., brother of Joseph H. Choate, a great lawyer and an honest man, men like Mr. Olney had never intimated to the directors of the New Haven there was a possibility of a violation of the Sherman act in the deal. Justice White, of his approval of the growth of the New York Central and West Shore situation. Justice Holmes had expressed approval of a similar situation. It was where the directors might turn their backs to be found only approval for the things they did."

Traced Other Mergers.

Mr. Lindabury took up other mergers and acquisitions and mentioned State acts or official approvals. Beginning in the morning, Mr. Lindabury traced the growth of the New Haven system as a natural consequence of the need of a small section of the country to secure facilities in order for them to continue in competition with the other part of the country. He told of the rise of A. A. McLeod, his fight for the Old Colony and his ownership of the New York and New England. If McLeod had won he would have made the New Haven a branch line.

"It was in the ancient days of without competition, of war without mercy between railroads," said the lawyer. "McLeod lost—the brains and the resources were against him."

Charles F. Choate will sum up this morning from the standpoint of a Massachusetts man; Homer F. Cummings will speak for Connecticut. Michael Kennedy is down to sum up for Edward D. Horton, but he is ill and may not appear.

De Lancey Noyell will conclude the argument this afternoon. R. L. Datta will close for the Government to-morrow and Bulize Hunt will begin his charge so soon thereafter as he can.

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WIRELESS ON THE MISSISSIPPI.
Freight Barges to Be Equipped to
Get Best Markets.

Wireless apparatus will be installed
on thirty-six new freight barges which
will compete with railroads running
along the Mississippi, according to an
announcement made yesterday by E. J. Nally, vice-president and general manager
of the Maroon Wireless Telegraph Com-
pany.

The fleet, which will be composed of
1,600 ton self-propelled barges, 240 feet
in length, will ply between Minneapolis
and New Orleans, according to the
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